

# MAINE

## DEPARTMENT OF

# LABOR

*Labor Market Information*

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Adjusted statewide unemployment rate rose to 4.2 percent in August..page 4

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*A publication of  
the*

**MAINE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**  
Labor Market  
Information Services

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of Labor provides equal  
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# LABOR MARKET DIGEST

August Data

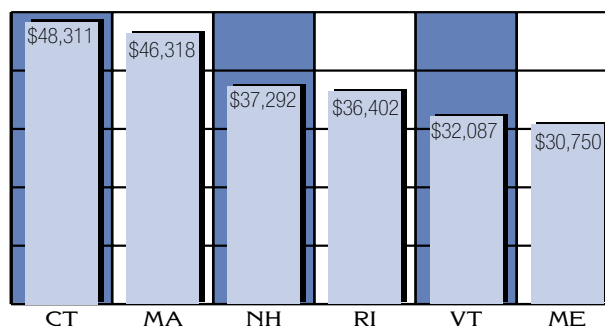
October 2004

## Average Annual Wages in 2003

The average annual wage of all workers covered by state and federal unemployment insurance programs rose 3.4 percent in Maine between 2002 and 2003 to \$30,750. Nationally, the average wage increased 2.7 percent to \$37,752 in the same period.

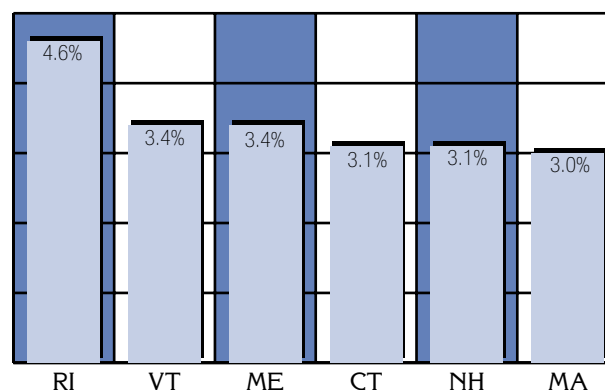
Maine's 2003 average annual wage ranked thirty-seventh among the fifty states, up from thirty-eighth in 2002. Among the states, Connecticut had the highest average wage (\$48,311) in 2003, followed by New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, and California. Montana had the lowest average wage (\$26,912), followed by South Dakota, Mississippi, North Dakota, and Idaho.

**Average Annual Wages in 2003**



The 3.4 percent rise in average wages in Maine ranked tenth among the states. The fastest wage growth was in Rhode Island (4.6 percent), followed by North Dakota, Nevada, Oklahoma, and Virginia. The slowest wage growth was in Utah (1.7 percent), followed by Alaska, Idaho, New York, and Texas. No state experienced a decline in average wages between 2002 and 2003.

**Percent Change in Average Annual Wages  
2002 to 2003**



## Civilian Labor Force, Employed, and Unemployed by Labor Market Area, Not Seasonally Adjusted

AREA	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE <sup>1</sup>			EMPLOYED <sup>2</sup>			UNEMPLOYED <sup>3</sup>			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE <sup>4</sup>		
	Aug 04	Jul 04	Aug 03	Aug 04	Jul 04	Aug 03	Aug 04	Jul 04	Aug 03	Aug 04	Jul 04	Aug 03
<b>LABOR MARKET AREAS</b>												
Augusta	47,530	47,780	46,970	45,670	46,070	44,920	1,850	1,710	2,060	3.9%	3.6%	4.4%
Bangor MSA	54,600	54,000	52,800	53,000	52,500	51,100	1,600	1,500	1,600	2.9	2.7	3.1
Bath-Brunswick	35,510	35,320	35,100	34,550	34,390	33,930	970	920	1,180	2.7	2.6	3.4
Belfast	19,290	19,100	19,230	18,740	18,560	18,620	550	540	610	2.8	2.8	3.2
Biddeford	47,430	47,750	47,180	46,210	46,600	45,830	1,220	1,150	1,340	2.6	2.4	2.8
Boothbay Harbor	11,490	11,590	11,460	11,320	11,430	11,270	170	160	190	1.5	1.4	1.7
Bucksport	5,160	5,010	5,110	4,930	4,790	4,890	240	230	220	4.6	4.5	4.3
Calais	4,850	4,960	4,830	4,460	4,550	4,340	390	410	490	8.0	8.3	10.2
Dexter-Pittsfield	11,990	12,120	12,260	11,110	11,280	11,280	870	840	990	7.3	6.9	8.0
Dover-Foxcroft	6,980	6,860	6,870	6,640	6,530	6,390	340	330	480	4.9	4.8	7.0
Ellsworth-Bar Harbor	25,000	25,220	24,350	24,190	24,440	23,620	810	790	730	3.2	3.1	3.0
Farmington	16,670	16,720	16,710	15,740	15,850	15,610	930	880	1,100	5.6	5.3	6.6
Fort Kent	4,040	4,070	4,010	3,730	3,750	3,710	310	310	300	7.7	7.7	7.4
Greenville	1,110	1,110	1,050	1,080	1,080	1,010	40	30	40	3.2	3.1	4.0
Houlton	6,580	6,520	6,590	6,270	6,240	6,280	310	280	300	4.7	4.3	4.6
Jonesport-Milbridge	6,410	4,120	6,350	6,170	3,900	6,100	240	220	250	3.8	5.3	3.9
Kittery-York <sup>5</sup>	23,200	23,440	23,120	22,730	22,840	22,280	470	600	840	2.0	2.6	3.6
Lewiston-Auburn MSA	55,900	56,000	54,900	54,000	54,200	52,500	2,000	1,800	2,400	3.5	3.3	4.4
Lincoln-Howland	5,940	5,950	5,980	5,420	5,490	5,540	520	460	430	8.7	7.7	7.3
Machias-Eastport	6,420	6,450	6,570	6,000	6,060	6,100	420	380	480	6.5	5.9	7.3
Madawaska	3,620	3,740	3,720	3,480	3,600	3,600	140	140	120	3.9	3.7	3.3
Millinocket-East Millinocket	4,220	4,210	4,350	3,710	3,710	3,070	510	500	1,280	12.1	11.8	29.4
Norway-Paris	12,040	12,010	12,030	11,370	11,370	11,340	670	640	700	5.5	5.3	5.8
Outer Bangor	9,710	9,660	9,660	9,170	9,150	9,140	540	500	520	5.6	5.2	5.4
Patten-Island Falls	1,810	1,790	1,870	1,680	1,660	1,720	120	130	160	6.8	7.3	8.3
Portland MSA	148,800	150,000	145,900	145,100	146,600	141,900	3,700	3,300	4,000	2.5	2.2	2.8
Presque Isle-Caribou	21,500	21,580	21,230	20,540	20,700	20,380	960	870	850	4.5	4.1	4.0
Rockland	25,520	25,930	25,760	24,910	25,340	24,980	620	590	780	2.4	2.3	3.0
Rumford	9,790	9,820	9,720	9,060	9,150	8,910	730	670	810	7.4	6.9	8.3
Sanford	21,590	21,880	22,270	20,580	20,900	20,760	1,010	990	1,510	4.7	4.5	6.8
Sebago Lakes Region	16,160	15,870	16,230	15,540	15,290	15,640	620	580	590	3.8	3.7	3.6
Skowhegan	16,200	15,430	16,550	15,060	14,310	15,360	1,140	1,120	1,190	7.0	7.3	7.2
Stonington	6,490	6,700	6,480	6,370	6,590	6,320	120	110	160	1.9	1.7	2.5
Van Buren	1,390	1,390	1,390	1,340	1,330	1,330	60	50	60	4.0	3.8	4.0
Waterville	23,770	23,870	23,670	22,620	22,750	22,310	1,150	1,120	1,360	4.8	4.7	5.7
<b>MAINE</b>	<b>718,700</b>	<b>718,000</b>	<b>712,200</b>	<b>692,500</b>	<b>693,000</b>	<b>682,000</b>	<b>26,300</b>	<b>24,900</b>	<b>30,200</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>4.2</b>
<b>UNITED STATES (000)</b>	<b>148,166</b>	<b>149,217</b>	<b>146,967</b>	<b>140,226</b>	<b>140,700</b>	<b>138,137</b>	<b>7,940</b>	<b>8,518</b>	<b>8,830</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>6.0</b>

<sup>1</sup> Civilian labor force, employed, and unemployed estimates are by place of residence. Current month estimates are preliminary; prior month and year-ago estimates are revised. Items may not add due to rounding. All data exclude members of the Armed Forces. MSA stands for Metropolitan Statistical Area.

<sup>2</sup> Total employment includes nonfarm wage and salary workers, agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, the self employed, and workers involved in labor disputes.

<sup>3</sup> People are classified as unemployed, regardless of their eligibility for unemployment benefits or public assistance, if they meet all of the following criteria: 1) they were not employed during the survey week; 2) they were available for work at that time; and 3) they made specific efforts to find employment some time during the prior four weeks. Persons laid off from their form unemployed.

<sup>4</sup> The unemployment

<sup>5</sup> Kittery-York is the five-town Maine portion of the Portsmouth-Rochester PMSA which includes towns in both Maine and New Hampshire.

Source: Maine Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

## Civilian Labor Force, Employed, and Unemployed by County, Not Seasonally Adjusted<sup>1</sup>

AREA	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
	Aug 04	Jul 04	Aug 03	Aug 04	Jul 04	Aug 03	Aug 04	Jul 04	Aug 03	Aug 04	Jul 04	Aug 03
<b>COUNTY</b>												
Androscoggin	62,780	62,880	61,700	60,480	60,700	58,910	2,300	2,180	2,790	3.7%	3.5%	4.5%
Aroostook	38,530	38,720	38,360	36,620	36,880	36,550	1,910	1,840	1,810	5.0	4.7	4.7
Cumberland	155,630	156,510	152,950	151,730	152,960	148,650	3,900	3,550	4,300	2.5	2.3	2.8
Franklin	13,950	13,970	14,010	13,220	13,300	13,100	730	670	910	5.2	4.8	6.5
Hancock	33,430	33,730	32,750	32,440	32,770	31,830	990	960	910	3.0	2.8	2.8
Kennebec	60,860	61,170	60,230	58,380	58,840	57,470	2,470	2,320	2,770	4.1	3.8	4.6
Knox	22,740	23,120	22,990	22,220	22,600	22,280	520	510	700	2.3	2.2	3.0
Lincoln	20,470	20,590	20,390	20,000	20,170	19,850	470	410	540	2.3	2.0	2.6
Oxford	27,420	27,350	27,440	25,900	25,870	25,750	1,520	1,480	1,680	5.5	5.4	6.1
Penobscot	81,430	80,800	79,980	77,760	77,420	75,480	3,670	3,380	4,500	4.5	4.2	5.6
Piscataquis	8,220	8,090	8,040	7,830	7,720	7,510	390	370	530	4.7	4.5	6.6
Sagadahoc	16,140	16,030	15,920	15,660	15,590	15,380	480	440	540	3.0	2.8	3.4
Somerset	25,500	24,830	25,870	23,690	23,030	24,020	1,810	1,800	1,860	7.1	7.2	7.2
Waldo	24,650	24,440	24,560	23,900	23,690	23,650	750	750	900	3.0	3.0	3.7
Washington	18,220	16,050	18,270	17,140	15,030	17,040	1,080	1,020	1,240	5.9	6.3	6.8
York	108,760	109,700	108,750	105,500	106,440	104,540	3,260	3,260	4,210	3.0	3.0	3.9
<b>MAINE</b>	<b>718,700</b>	<b>718,000</b>	<b>712,200</b>	<b>692,500</b>	<b>693,000</b>	<b>682,000</b>	<b>26,300</b>	<b>24,900</b>	<b>30,200</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>4.2</b>
<b>UNITED STATES (000)</b>	<b>148,166</b>	<b>149,217</b>	<b>146,967</b>	<b>140,226</b>	<b>140,700</b>	<b>138,137</b>	<b>7,940</b>	<b>8,518</b>	<b>8,830</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>6.0</b>

<sup>1</sup> See page 2 for footnotes 1 through 4 and source.

### Area Analyst's Corner

#### Central Maine Ken Bridges (207) 624-5199

**Giffords Ice Cream** in Skowhegan contracted to supply all Associated Grocers stores in the Northeast with AG's Shurf-ine brand ice cream, which will add an estimated \$2 million to Maine's economy annually. ♦ In Skowhegan, **Dirigo Stitching** laid off 43 workers. ♦ Maine Course Hospitality Group is seeking approval to build a **Comfort Suites** hotel and **Ground Round** restaurant in Thomaston. ♦ **Wal-Mart** started the hiring process to staff its new Waterville superstore.

#### North/East Maine Craig Holland (207) 941-3076

**Dick's Sporting Goods** opened in the Bangor Mall filling the anchor store position formerly held by Porteous. The opening adds approximately 80 area workers to the retail sector. ♦ The Loring Development Authority has announced a \$57 million project to convert the former Loring Air Force Base power plant into a **55-megawatt co-generating operation** producing electricity and steam for Aroostook County. Included in the plan is the renovation of the pipeline connecting the former base to Bangor and Searsport to carry natural gas for the power plant.

#### Western Maine Gerard Dennison (207) 753-9045

**L.L. Bean** is establishing a new temporary call center in Oxford in the former ICT building on Route 26. Company officials will hire 300 Customer Service Representatives to work in November and December. The starting pay will be \$9.09 per hour. ♦ **Oxford Networks** is building a new \$1.8 million corporate office and switching station on Lisbon Street in Lewiston. The telecommunications company offers telephone, cable TV, and high speed Internet services. A total of 12 to 15 new jobs will be created, with 60 additional jobs coming from the consolidation of existing jobs at other locations.

#### Southern Maine Paul Trahan (207) 822-0216

**Harper's Development LLC** of Augusta is partnering with previous bidders to purchase the Saco Island Complex. Suggested uses include biotechnology development in partnership with the University of New England. ♦ **Goodall Hospital** plans to build three facilities in the Sanford area. A \$5.9 million cancer treatment center, in partnership with Southern Maine and Maine Medical Centers, is to be located near Sanford Regional Airport. A family practice office building is planned at the intersection of Routes 5 and 202. The third facility is a proposed \$5 million addition to the June Street campus. ♦ **Hannaford Brothers** hopes to build a supermarket in Bridgton, which would employ up to 100 full- and part-time workers.

## Civilian Labor Force, Employed, and Unemployed in Maine, Seasonally Adjusted (in thousands)

ITEM	2004								2003				
	Aug	Jul	Jun	May	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan	Dec	Nov	Oct	Sep	Aug
Civilian Labor Force	701.6	697.5	699.9	700.8	695.5	693.7	698.1	699.0	699.4	697.9	696.0	696.6	695.6
Employed	669.7	668.3	671.3	672.1	666.0	659.8	663.7	665.4	663.2	662.0	659.9	660.4	660.0
Unemployed	31.9	29.2	28.6	28.7	29.5	33.9	34.4	33.7	36.2	35.9	36.2	36.1	35.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.9	4.9	4.8	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.1

<sup>1</sup> See page 2 for footnotes 1 through 4 and source.

## Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in Maine, Seasonally Adjusted<sup>1</sup> (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	2004								2003				
	Aug	Jul	Jun	May	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan	Dec	Nov	Oct	Sep	Aug
Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment <sup>2</sup>	614.9	611.4	610.1	609.9	607.6	607.5	607.3	607.7	609.1	608.0	607.2	607.0	607.0
Construction	32.0	31.5	31.4	31.7	30.9	30.9	30.9	31.1	31.2	31.1	30.8	30.6	30.6
Manufacturing	61.0	60.5	61.1	61.7	61.7	61.2	61.2	62.1	63.0	63.5	63.4	63.1	63.2
Trade, Transportation and Public Utilities	125.8	124.3	124.4	123.6	123.0	123.7	123.9	123.7	124.7	124.3	123.8	123.2	123.6
Professional and Business Services	51.4	50.9	50.8	50.4	50.2	49.8	50.2	50.8	51.3	51.5	51.5	51.0	50.7
Educational and Health Services	108.7	109.1	108.5	108.3	108.1	108.0	107.9	107.7	107.5	107.8	107.3	107.5	107.2
Leisure and Hospitality Services	59.4	59.2	58.8	59.3	58.5	59.2	59.4	59.2	59.1	58.2	58.7	58.2	58.5
Government	105.2	104.5	104.3	103.8	104.1	104.0	103.8	104.1	103.8	103.5	103.2	103.2	103.6

<sup>1</sup> See footnotes 1 and 2 on page 7. <sup>2</sup>The nonfarm wage and salary estimate is seasonally adjusted independently. Not all supersectors are seasonally adjusted. Natural resources, information, financial activities, and other services are not suitable for seasonal adjustment because they have very little seasonal and irregular movement. Source: see page 2.

## Maine Unemployment Rate 4.5 Percent in August

State Labor Commissioner Laura Fortman announced that the seasonally-adjusted August unemployment rate for Maine was 4.5 percent, well below the national August rate of 5.4 percent.

“Maine’s seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate rose from 4.2 percent in July to 4.5 percent in August as the number of employed and unemployed Maine residents both increased. This phenomenon is fairly typical during times of economic recovery as improving employment prospects draw people into the labor force,” said Commissioner Fortman.

For six consecutive months seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary job gains have been recorded, capped off by the latest increase of 3,500 between July and August. Over the past month the number of jobs rose in trade, transportation, and utilities; government; professional and business services; manufacturing; and leisure and hospitality services.

Between August 2003 and August 2004, the seasonally-adjusted Maine unemployment rate fell from 5.1 percent to 4.5 percent. Concurrently, nonfarm wage and salary jobs rose by 7,900 to 614,900. Job gains were recorded in retail trade, health care and social assistance, government, construction, leisure and hospitality services, and professional and business services. Partly offsetting the job gains, losses were recorded in manufacturing.

Other New England states reporting their seasonally-ad-

justed unemployment rate for August include Vermont, 3.4 percent; New Hampshire, 3.7 percent; and Connecticut, 4.6 percent. The adjusted national rate for August was 5.4 percent, down from 5.5 percent in July and 6.1 percent in August 2003.

The not-seasonally-adjusted Maine unemployment rate for August was 3.7 percent, up from 3.5 percent for July and down from 4.2 percent for August 2003. The unadjusted national rate was 5.4 percent for August, down from 5.7 percent in July and 6.0 percent in August 2003. Not-seasonally-adjusted August unemployment rates for Maine counties ranged from 2.3 percent in Knox and Lincoln counties to 7.1 percent in Somerset County.

Not-seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs in Maine rose by 2,200 between July and August to 623,400, with gains recorded in manufacturing as July seasonal temporary plant shutdowns ended, retail trade, professional and business services, and construction. Losses were recorded in private educational services and state and local government.

Between August 2003 and August 2004, not-seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs rose by 4,500. The largest job gains were recorded in retail trade, health care and social assistance, construction, leisure and hospitality services, and professional and business services. Losses were registered primarily in manufacturing, with the largest job decline in paper manufacturing.

## Selected Regular Unemployment Compensation Program Indicators

Key Data	Aug 2004	Jul 2004	Aug 2003
Average Duration	16.5	16.7	17.7
Average Weekly Benefit Amount*	\$231.40	\$230.40	\$228.41
Exhaustees	896	908	840

\* For totally unemployed claimants, excluding dependency allowances.

### Weekly Initial Claims

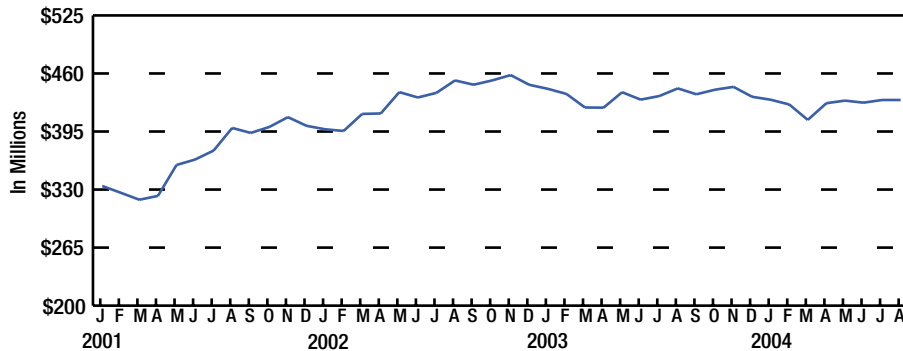
Week	9/11	9/4	8/28	8/21	8/14	8/7	7/31
2004	742	885	768	852	862	793	1,020
Week	9/13	9/6	8/30	8/23	8/16	8/9	8/2
2003	958	883	877	888	907	1,013	952

### Continued Claims Less Partial\*

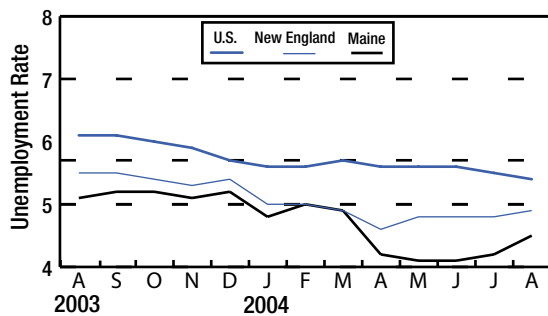
Aug 2004	Jul 2004	Aug 2003
6,010	6,519	7,561

\* For the week including the 12th of the month.

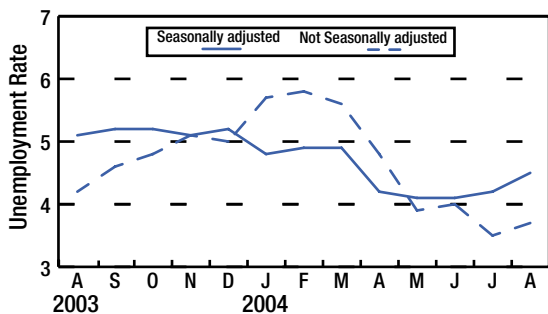
### Monthly Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund Balance



### Unemployment Rates, Seasonally Adjusted



### Unemployment Rates for Maine



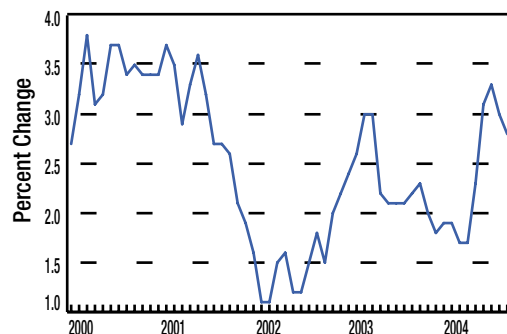
## U.S. Consumer Price Index

for all urban consumers (CPI-U)

Item	Aug 04	Jul 04	Aug 03	Dec 03
(1982-1984 = 100) All Items	189.5	189.4	184.6	184.3

Percent Change from Prior Month	0.0%
Percent Change from 12 Months Ago	+2.7%
Percent change from Last December	+2.8%

### Over-the-Year Change in CPI-U



## Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment, Not Seasonally Adjusted (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	MAINE			PORTLAND MSA			LEWISTON-AUBURN MSA		
	Aug 04	Jul 04	Aug 03	Aug 04	Jul 04	Aug 03	Aug 04	Jul 04	Aug 03
<b>Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>623.4</b>	<b>621.2</b>	<b>618.9</b>	<b>161.3</b>	<b>162.0</b>	<b>159.9</b>	<b>46.6</b>	<b>46.5</b>	<b>46.0</b>
<b>Total Private</b>	<b>532.1</b>	<b>529.2</b>	<b>528.0</b>	<b>142.9</b>	<b>143.3</b>	<b>141.6</b>	<b>42.1</b>	<b>42.0</b>	<b>41.4</b>
Goods Producing	99.0	96.9	100.3	20.2	20.0	19.5	8.9	8.8	9.0
Natural Resources and Mining	2.6	2.5	2.7	*	*	*	*	*	*
Logging	2.5	2.4	2.6	*	*	*	*	*	*
Construction	34.5	34.2	33.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Construction of Buildings	8.6	8.6	8.4	*	*	*	*	*	*
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	4.5	4.4	4.6	*	*	*	*	*	*
Specialty Trade Contractors	21.4	21.2	20.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Manufacturing	61.9	60.2	64.5	11.1	11.0	10.8	6.1	6.1	6.3
Durable Goods	32.9	32.5	33.3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wood Product Manufacturing	6.3	6.1	6.4	*	*	*	*	*	*
Computer and Electronic Product Mfg.	4.0	4.0	3.8	2.5	2.5	2.3	*	*	*
Transportation Equipment Mfg.	10.0	10.1	10.0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nondurable Goods	29.0	27.7	31.2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Leather and Allied Product Mfg.	2.3	1.5	2.5	*	*	*	*	*	*
Paper Manufacturing	9.5	9.6	10.2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Service-Providing	524.4	524.3	518.6	141.1	142.0	140.4	37.7	37.7	37.0
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	128.9	128.0	127.1	35.4	35.2	34.8	9.5	9.6	9.4
Wholesale Trade	21.5	21.5	21.4	7.7	7.7	7.5	1.3	1.3	1.3
Retail Trade	90.5	89.6	88.8	22.6	22.3	22.4	6.9	7.0	6.8
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	10.5	10.5	10.6	*	*	*	*	*	*
Food and Beverage Stores	20.9	20.8	20.5	5.0	5.0	4.8	*	*	*
General Merchandise Stores	12.1	11.8	11.9	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nonstore Retailers	7.7	7.6	7.5	*	*	*	*	*	*
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	16.9	16.9	16.9	5.1	5.2	4.9	1.3	1.3	1.3
Utilities	2.0	2.0	2.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Transportation and Warehousing	14.9	14.9	14.8	*	*	*	*	*	*
Information	11.2	11.3	11.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	0.7	0.7	0.7
Publishing Industries	3.5	3.5	3.4	*	*	*	*	*	*
Financial Activities	35.5	35.5	35.4	13.8	13.9	14.6	3.1	3.0	3.0
Finance and Insurance	28.1	28.2	28.0	11.2	11.3	11.8	*	*	*
Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	12.4	12.6	12.7	*	*	*	*	*	*
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	7.4	7.3	7.4	*	*	*	*	*	*
Professional and Business Services	52.7	52.2	51.9	19.1	19.0	19.1	5.7	5.8	5.6
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Svcs.	22.4	22.2	22.0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Mgmt. of Companies and Enterprises	6.2	6.1	5.9	*	*	*	*	*	*
Admin. & Support & Waste Mgmt. Svcs.	24.1	23.9	24.0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Education and Health Services	107.5	108.0	105.9	26.0	26.5	25.2	9.0	9.0	8.6
Educational Services	16.6	17.1	16.6	*	*	*	*	*	*
Health Care and Social Assistance	90.9	90.9	89.3	23.6	23.3	22.4	*	*	*
Ambulatory Health Care Services	23.8	24.0	23.7	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hospitals	27.5	27.5	26.5	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nursing and Residential Care	23.2	23.2	22.9	*	*	*	*	*	*
Social Assistance	16.4	16.2	16.2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Leisure and Hospitality	75.3	75.2	74.2	18.4	18.5	18.4	3.7	3.7	3.7
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	10.7	10.8	10.6	*	*	*	*	*	*
Accommodation and Food Services	64.6	64.4	63.6	*	*	*	*	*	*
Accommodation	16.8	16.6	16.8	*	*	*	*	*	*
Food Services and Drinking Places	47.8	47.8	46.8	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Services	22.0	22.1	22.0	5.8	5.9	5.8	1.5	1.4	1.4
Repair and Maintenance	5.4	5.5	5.2	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Government</b>	<b>91.3</b>	<b>92.0</b>	<b>90.9</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.6</b>
Federal	14.5	14.5	14.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	0.3	0.3	0.3
State	25.6	25.9	25.3	4.5	4.7	4.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
Local <sup>2</sup>	51.2	51.6	51.3	11.7	11.8	11.5	3.4	3.4	3.5

Footnotes: See page 7



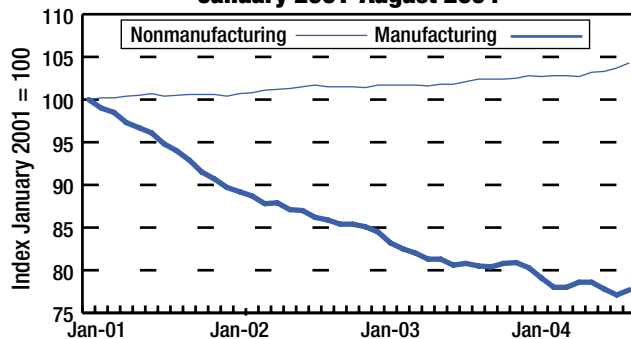
## Earnings and Hours of Production Workers in Manufacturing Industries<sup>1</sup> Not Seasonally Adjusted

AREA AND INDUSTRY	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS			ANNUAL AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Aug 04	Jul 04	Aug 03	Aug 04	Jul 04	Aug 03	Aug 04	Jul 04	Aug 03	2003	2002	2001
<b>STATEWIDE</b>												
Manufacturing	668.34	662.54	648.34	39.5	38.7	39.8	16.92	17.12	16.29	\$16.28	\$15.55	\$14.71
Durable Goods	665.74	655.32	650.02	39.3	38.1	38.9	16.94	17.20	16.71	16.24	15.34	14.50
Nondurable Goods	672.22	669.28	646.35	39.8	39.3	40.6	16.89	17.03	15.92	16.31	15.75	14.92
<b>PORTLAND MSA</b>												
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>558.18</b>	<b>547.02</b>	<b>545.65</b>	<b>42.0</b>	<b>40.4</b>	<b>41.4</b>	<b>13.29</b>	<b>13.54</b>	<b>13.18</b>	<b>13.06</b>	<b>12.92</b>	<b>12.52</b>

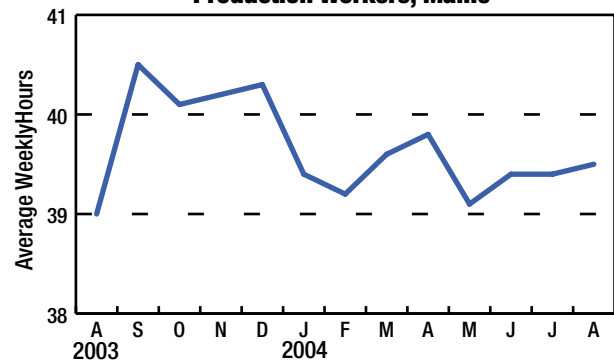
<sup>1</sup> Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for manufacturing production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and include such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential, as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Source: See page 2.

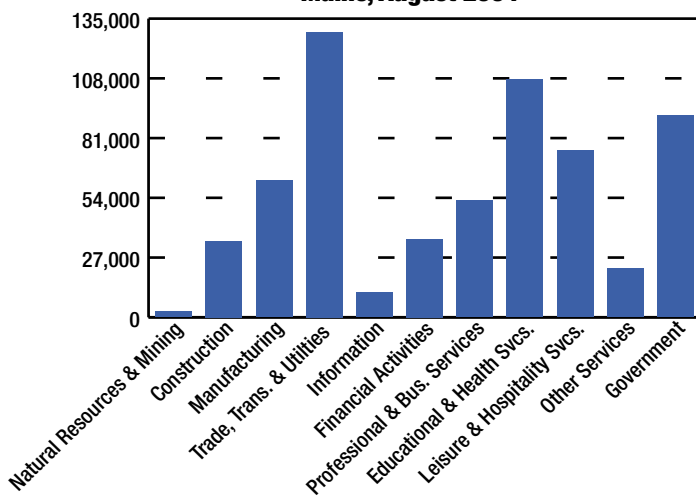
**Nonfarm Employment Trend by Sector  
January 2001-August 2004<sup>1</sup>**



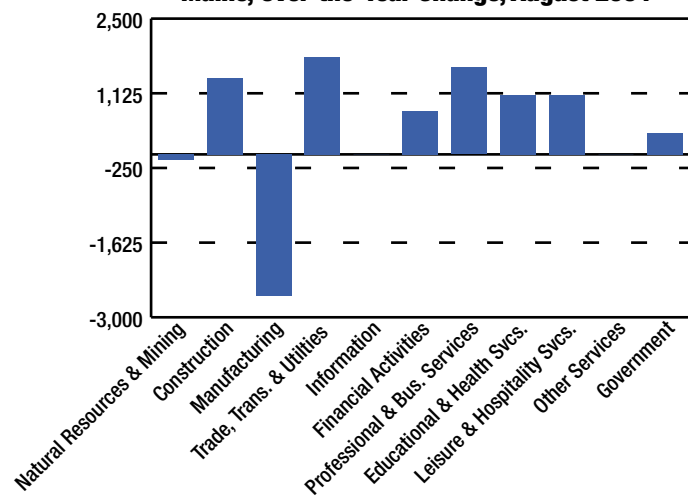
**Hours Worked by Manufacturing  
Production Workers, Maine<sup>2</sup>**



**Nonfarm Employment by Industry Supersector  
Maine, August 2004<sup>2</sup>**



**Nonfarm Employment by Industry Supersector  
Maine, Over-the-Year Change, August 2004<sup>2</sup>**



<sup>1</sup> Seasonally Adjusted. <sup>2</sup> Not Seasonally Adjusted.

Footnotes: From page 6.

<sup>1</sup> Nonfarm wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary workers who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Domestic workers in private households, proprietors, the self-employed, and unpaid family workers are excluded. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry. Current month's estimates are preliminary; prior month and year-ago estimates are revised. These estimates are benchmarked to March 2003. As a measure of reliability, the March 2003 benchmark revision for total nonfarm wage and salary employment was .02 percent lower than the original sample-based estimate.

<sup>2</sup> Regular teachers are included in summer months whether or not specifically paid in those months.

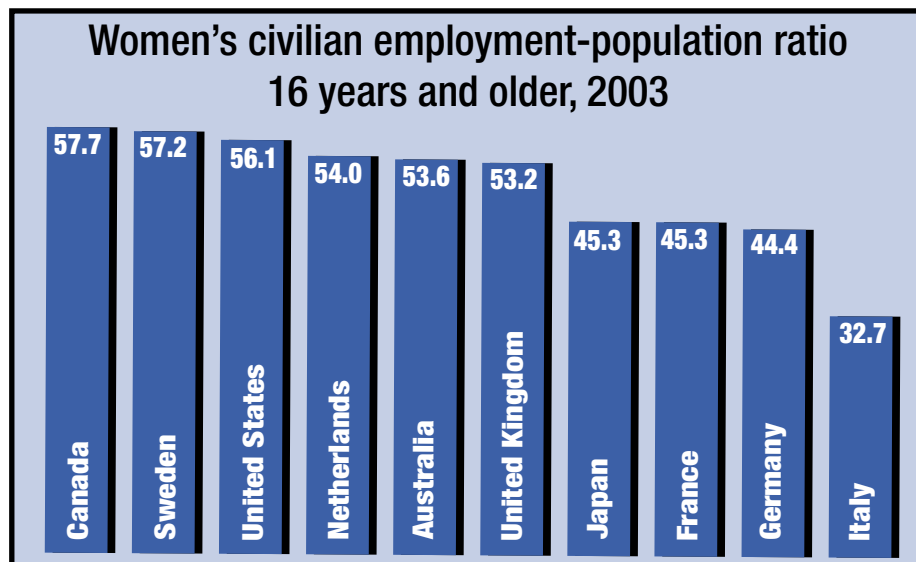
\* Where an employment estimate is not entered, either the data is not available in sufficient detail for publication or is nondisclosable by law.

Source: See page 2.

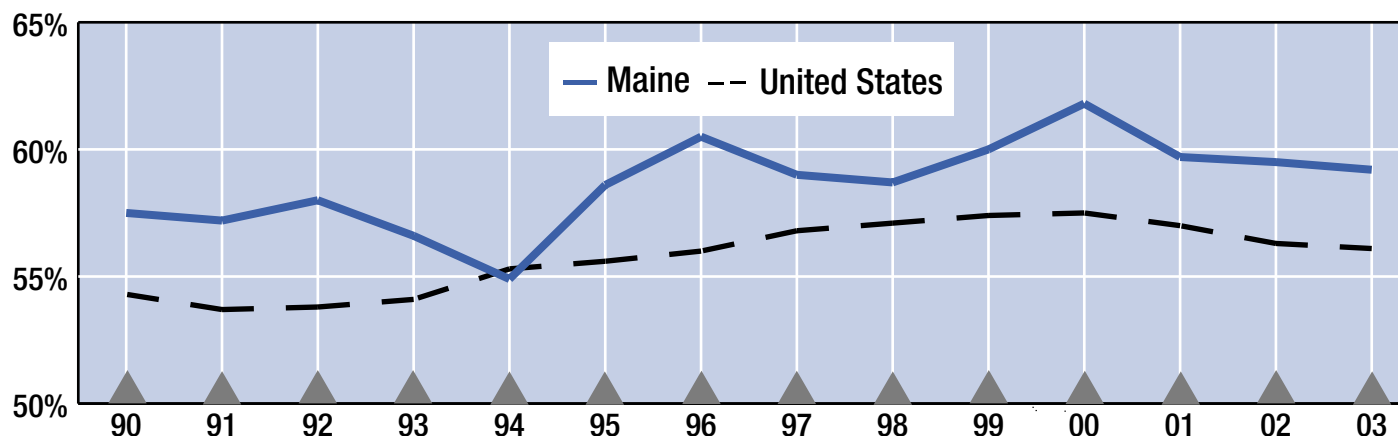
## Employment-population ratios of women

Among the 10 developed countries for which the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) published data, Canada had the highest women's employment-population ratio in 2003 at 57.7 percent. The employment-population ratio in Sweden (57.2 percent) was nearly as high as in Canada. Italy had the lowest ratio, with only one-third of all women employed in 2003. These data are from the BLS Foreign Labor Statistics program.

In Maine, 59.2 percent of the female civilian noninstitutional population was working in 2003, compared to 56.1 percent for the U.S. Throughout the 1990s and the early part of this decade, with the exception of 1994, the employment-population ratio for women in Maine exceeded the U.S. ratio.



### Women's civilian employment-population ratio 16 years and older, 1990-2003



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